SIMPLIFIED SPELLING DEAD.

THE PRESIDENT ACQUIESCES IN

ITS TAKING OFF

And Will Issue a New Order to the Public

Printer-The Death Warrant Was

Offered by the House Committee on

Printing and Was Unanimously Adopted

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.-Simplified spell-

ing, the cherished dream of Brander

Matthews, Andrew Carnegie and Josh Bill-

ings, not to mention the President, is to

be no more. After a brief but bitter

struggle to supplant the spelling of the

fathers, it is, by the action of the House

the United States is concerned. It will

were but which are not, and slink quietly

After having been an apple of much

umultuous discord in the legislative arena

close of to-day's session of the House

Representative Landis of Indiana; chair-

man of the House Committee on Printing

arose in his seat just before the adjourn-

ment and offered a simple resolution to

that hereafter in the printing of House

documents or other publications used

by law or ordered by Congress, or either

branch thereof, or emanating from any

executive department or bureau of the

cepted dictionaries of the English language.

there was a pause for reply it seemed for

a moment that there was to be neither a

parting kick nor word of farewell to

The Speaker was about to put the ques-

in the House, arose and pronounced the

stood that he had not in any way changed

his opinion as to the advisability of the

adoption of the simplified form. He real-

ized, however, the necessity of having a

uniform system of spelling in public docu-

ments and the confusion which would re-

sult by the use of two forms. If it was the

sense of the House that the old style should

be maintained he would move the adoption

The motion was put by the Speaker and

The resolution was drafted this after-

noon by Mr. Landis and Mr. Perkins of

New York after the former had had a con-

ference on the subject with the President.

The President assured Mr. Landis that if

it was the sense of the House that the old

form of spelling should be maintained in

public documents he would interpose no

objection, but would issue a new order to

the Public Printer directing its use. This

will end the matter as far as the Govern

LAWYER HOLLISTER IN JAIL.

His Infant Son From His Mother.

of \$3,000 bail Thomas Lloyd Hollister, a

New York lawyer residing in Franklin

street, was committed to the county jail

to-night by Recorder George Cadmus on a

charge of embezzlement preferred by Etta C. Townsend. Miss Townsend said

that Hollister had collected money, had

concealed the fact from her and deposited

the money with a trust company to his

own credit. Counsel for the complainant

asked that the bail be made \$3,000, saying

the prisoner also had taken his fifteen-months-old child, Thomas, from the house and secreted it somewhere, and that in the event of bail being fixed to cover the em-bezzlement charge only, the accused would Jump his bond and then the child never would be found.

up. Hollister says that back of his arrest there is a conspiracy against him on the part of his wife and family.

CHILD LABOR CONVENTION.

Dr. Felix Adler, Senator Beverldge an

Jane Addams Deliver Addresses.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 13.—The third annual neeting of the National Child Labor Com-

mittee opened at Music Hall to-night with

200 delegates and an audience of about 3,000

persons, mostly from labor and religious

Dr. Felix Adler of New York was chair-man. He spoke on "The Attitude of Society Toward the Child as an Index of Civiliza-

Jane Addams of Hull House, Chicago, spoke on "A National Children's Bureau and a National Investigation of the Labor of Women and Children."

Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana spoke on "Child Labor and the Nation."

STABLE TO BECOME BANK.

East Side Building to Be Remodelled fo

E. J. Ferrara

the three story blacksmith shop and stable

at 406 East Thirteenth street into a banking

A safe deposit vault will be installed

in the cellar of the altered smithy and the upper floors of the changed stable will contain a library and nursery in addi-tion to the living rooms. The improve-

TOPFKA, Kan., Dec. 13.-President Plass

Plans have been filed for remodelling

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., Dec. 13.-In default

ment publications are concerned.

carried without a dissenting vote.

phonetic spelling.

of the resolution.

into innocuous desuetude

## KAISER DISSOLVES REICHSTAG.

OFEN WAR NOW BETWEEN EM-PEROR AND HIS PEOPLE.

Break Came When Budget to Carry On Unhis seat to a challenge from the President's popular Campaign in Southwest Africa was Rejected-Nation Aroused by Soldiers' Inhuman Treatment of Natives.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Dec. 13 .- The Reichatag to-day rejected the supplementary credits for South Africa and Chancellor Prince von Suciow thereupon read an imperial message solving the Reichstag.

The Kaiser and his Government are now topen war with a large section, may be majority, of the German nation. The orm had long been lowering and in the last few days it became merely a question when and how it would burst.

TRE SUN's despatches for some time past have reflected the grave unrest of the nation and the dissatisfaction with the imperial policy in many directions. The discontent finally focussed itself upon the colonial policy. The profitless, costly and inglorious war against the natives of German southwest Africa, of which a great proportion of the nation is heartily sick, especially excited antagonism and it has now led to a vote in the Reichstag hostile to the Government's policy.

The recent revelations in Parliament and the press of the inhuman treatment of the natives of southwest Africa by the greatly tried German troops fomented public anger which was not appeased by palliative speeches by members of the Government.

But this was only part of the irritant. The Government, as already reported in these despatches, asked the Reichstag to grant a supplementary estimate of 29,220,000 marks to carry on the war in the rebellious colony. This demand, chiefly through the defection of the powerful Centre (Catholic) party from the Government, was rejected by the budget committee two days ago, and an acute political crisis, which has thrilled the whole empire, immediately

In the interval between the committee's action and the submittal of the vote to a plenary sitting of the Reichstag the Government did its utmost to convert the recalcitrant Deputies and with sufficient success to make it doubtful whether the Reichstag would not, as it has often done, reverse the committee's decision and vote the sum, which all the official experts declared was the minimum amount compatible with the vital interests of the em-

It was well understood that the crucial question, besides involving the parliament's approval or disapproval of the conduct of colonial affairs, covered also a decision whether the predominant Centre party should retain the influence it has long held in the management of colonial affairs. The speeches of Chancellor von Buelow and Director Dernberg of the Colonial Office had left no doubt. Issue was clearly joined as between the Government and the Centre party and the division which was to seal the fate of the colonial vote was also to decide which of the combatants must give

The extreme importance of to-day's in Berlin very generally remark upon the was evidenced by the unusually large attendance of members of the Reichsing as well as by the presence of the Chancellor and Ministers of Foreign Affairs, Interior, War and Finance, while the public galleries were packed with eager spectators. There was a general feeting of extreme tension proportioned by recognition of the magnitude of the question at issue.

Chancellor von Buelow, who has never ecovered full vigor since his recent illness, manifested despite his best efforts les i, nervous excitement. Immediately after the result of the proceedings of the budget ommittee had been reported by Dr. Spahn, the leader of the Centre party, the Chancelfor rose amid tense excitement and said that the bill for the estimate which was now before the House had been subjected to the most careful acrutiny by all competent authorities, who agreed that the demands were absolutely indispensable if the colony were to be preserved.

He declared the proposal to make a provision that would necessitate a consider able reduction in the number of troops in southwest Africa could not be accepted as it would hinder the execution of military plans.

The result would not consist solely of the loss of the southwestern Protectorate, but also in endangering the central and northern colonies and provoke a general revolt against white rule. A small force could not cope with such a movement

"We should then," said the Chancellor, have to face the question whether we should reconquer the colony, with disproportionate sacrifices, or lose it forever. It is a question of a last effort to restore permanent peace and security for our colonies If we flinch at this last sacrifice we become guilty of a grave omission and of a sin

against the nation. "I cannot believe that the Reichstag will take a resolution equally regrettable and serious from a military, financial, political and national point of view. Should I be mistaken in this respect I, as the responsible director of the affairs of the Empire, would not be in a position to face the German people and history and sign such a capitu-

Notwithstanding the suppressed excitement, which seemed sometimes to shake his body, the Chancelor seldom spoke better. His sentences were delivered with great determination and seriousness in clear, forcible language. The speech made a deep impression. The Conservatives, National Liberals and other governmental adherents, loudly applauded it, many in

the public galleries joining them. A three hours debate followed, in which the Centrists, through their spokesman, Herr Roeren, made it clear that they were not affected by the Chancellor's appeal, and that they would maintain uncompromising

The Chancellor wound up the discussion, renewing, amid intense silence, his warning that the honor and prestige of the nation were at stake. Germany, he said, would be disgraced in the eyes of foreign nations if she abandoned the campaign and acknowledged defeat at the hands of a horde of barparian rebels. He concluded by intimating that the Reichstag would be immediately dissolved if the Government were defeated.

The House then proceeded to vote on protected by watchmen. GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER. "Its purity has made it famous."-Adr

a motion introduced by the People's party proposing that the Government undertake o reduce the troops in southwest Africa

after April from 8,000 to 4,000. This was

Then the crucial division was taken,

each Deputy answering yes or no from

rostrum. As the numbers piled up and

became obvious that the majority either

way would be extremely narrow the ex-

citement became feverish, and when Count

von Ballestrem, the President, announced

the vote as 178 to 168, leaving the Govern-

ment in a minority of ten, relief from the

silence came in an outburst of indescrib-

able confusion. The Government partisans

oudly denounced the Clericals, who mainly

sat silent, while the Socialists stood waving

When the pandemonium had subsided

Chancellor von Buelow arose, and opening

a portfolio which he had handled nervously

throughout the sitting withdrew a docu-

"Gentlemen, we have an Imperial mes

Thereupon, in accordance with Parli-

mentary etiquette, every one rose amid

a torrent of cheers and hand clapping

in which even the reporters joined. The

Chancellor then read a formal statement

that the Emperor in the name of the con-

federated governments dissolved the Reich-

stag. As soon as he had concluded the

Chancellor turned and left the chamber

followed by the members of the Cabinet

Then Count von Ballestrem called for three

cheers for the Kaiser, and the eleventh

Parliament of the German Empire dispersed

The constitution prescribes that a new

Reichstag must be elected within sixty

days and reassemble within ninety days

The Kaiser returned to Potsdam this

A special edition of the semi-official

North German Gazette declares that the de-

cision to dissolve the Reichstag amounts to

an electoral challenge to the Centre party.

whose long continued bond with the Gov-

ernment is formally broken. The electors

are practically appealed to to fight for the

country and weltpolitik against the selfish

any serious forecast as to the outcome

of the day's momentous events. The an-

tagonistic parties are for different reasons

elated at the opportunity for appealing to

the country. The supporters of the Govern-

ment seem to be confident of their ability

to overpower the Clericals and return to

power with a solid majority that will enable

them to ignore the hitherto predominant

Centre. There is much talk by Govern-

ment partisans of a revival of the kul-

turkampf, with an ultimate result similar

MOn the other hand it is, of course, possible

that the Kaiser and the Chancellor have

seriously miscalculated the situation. At

present the feeling among an immense

section of the electors through the empire

is so radical, almost revolutionary, as to

make it practically certain that the new

Reischstag will show a large, perhaps

overwhelming, increase in the Socialist

and other Opposition groups, in which

case the Government will be driven to

acknowledge that waltpolitik is not

accordance with the desires of the nation

LONDON Dec. 14. - English correspondents

forming the Centre party, have exerted

on German politics. One correspondent

says it is anomalous that the Clericals by

virtue of their numerical strength in the

Reichstag should be able to exercise decisive

political power in a Protestant country like

Germany. The Ultramontanes by their

vote Thursday have once more demon-

strated that they place their own party

interests above the higher interests of the

The Ultramontanes in Germany, as in

every other country, are indeed nothing

result of Thursday's division revealed the

disquieting fact that these reactionary

clerical forces, which regard the Pope

as their ruler, are able to exert decisive

vital interests of a great European Power.

In recent years the Ultramontanes have

generally supported the Government, sell-

ing their votes for political concessions of

all kinds. Herr Dernburg, Director of the

Colonial Office, terminated these friendly

relations when he exposed the pernicious

influence exercised on the colonial policy

Another correspondent says, if the Kaiser

secures a Reichstag which will enable the

Government to act with full independence,

Germany is altogether likely to become

the scene of another kulturkampf against

the Catholic Church, rivalling in bitterness

and determination the relentless cam-

paign France is now waging against the

Pope. Only one-third of Germany's sixty

million inhabitants are Catholic, but this

minority, by standing together in a solid

phalanx for the selfish political interests

of the Church, has for decades hung like

a millstone around the neck of the entire

nation. The Government will not make

Catholicism the issue of the election,

but it will be the issue in the public mind.

fearless broadsides at the arrogant Catholic

majority have been notoriously the incen-

tive the Government required to fight a

FATAL SMASH AT CROSSING.

Assistant Superintendent Walker of the Col

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Dec. 13 .- While

John Walker, an assistant superintendent

on the large country estate of Col. William

Jay at Bedford, was driving to-day across

the tracks of the Harlem railroad to Golden

Bridge with his wife and nine-year-old

daughter his carriage was struck by an express train. Mr. Walker died in the

White Plains Hospital from his injuries.

His wife and daughter, who were tossed

about twenty feet, escaped with bruises.

The horse was killed and the carriage was

Mr. and Mrs. Walker were on their way

home after making some holiday purchases

for their daughter and they failed to hear

the rumble of the express, which crashed

into their rig just as the horse was in the

middle of the track. The crossing is not

Jay Estate Run Down by Train.

The correspondent adds

lecisive battle."

by the intriguing clerical deputies.

influence in a matter closely affecting the

more than agents of a foreign Power.

to that just reached in France.

It is impossible at the moment to offer

amid deafening noise and confusion.

ment. He said:

from dissolution.

evening from a hunting trip.

party interests of the Centrists.

sage to read to you."

handkerchiefs and cheering in delirious

delight. The spectators joined in the din.

rejected by only six votes.

PRIEST AND WOMAN BOTH DEAD

Rev. C. S. Quinn, Recently at Atlantic Highlands, and Mollie Kiley, Rectory Housekeeper, Passing as Man and Wife,

A man and a woman, dressed in their night clothing, were found dead in a room on the third floor of a lodging house at 228 East Eighteenth street yesterday morning. Gas was flowing into the room from a partially opened cock beneath the gas jet, which was lighted and burning

Mrs. Henry Walker, the landlady, immediately notified the Coroners' office. stand. Her legs were drawn up and her hands clenched as if she had died in pain. She seemed to be about 25 years old.

Hanging across the headboard of the bed was a priest's cope and stole, both embroidered with gold thread. A cassock and surplice were thrown over a chair

About the man's neck was a small scapular The Coroner found on a small table a half empty flask of whiskey and a glass containing whiskey and water. Behind the window curtain on the ledge of the window there was a heavy rattan and lead slungshot In a trunk was a quantity of silver forks, knives and spoons, some oyster forks and a small individual soup tureen. These pieces, about ten in all, were marked with various names, "O'Farrell," "Everett House" and "Hotel Bartholdi" being the marks on most of the pieces. Two of them

A watch with a gold cross charm and bearing on the inside of the back case the inscription "Charles S. Quinn" was found in the pocket of a waistcoat hanging on a chair. Among the woman's effects was small ring set with chip diamonds.

Mrs. Walker, the landlady, said that a week ago last Thesday the man, who gave his name as Charles S. Quinn, called to see her and engaged the room, to be held for him and his wife until the following week. Quinn and the woman came to the house on Tuesday last, she said, and they took up their abode in the room. She saw little of them. The last time she saw the woman alive was on Wednesday night when the woman came down stairs and asked Mrs. Walker to lend her a couple of teacups and some spoons, saying that she wanted to brew some tea for herself and her hushand.

Coroner Acritelli did not think that gas enough had escaped to cause asphyxiation and he ordered an autopsy and may have the whiskey analyzed.

When the Coroner came to examine the letters and papers found in the effects of the dead man and woman he found letters addressed to the Rev. Father Charles S. Quinn, St. Agnes's Roman Catholic Church, Atlantic Highlands, N. J., and to Miss Molly Bridget Kiley, St. Agnes's rectory, Atlantic Highlands. Further examination of the showed that until a recent date the Rev. Charles S. Quinn had been acting as an assistant in St. Agnes's parish under the Rev. William J. O'Farrell, and one document, prepared in the handwriting of Father Quinn, alluded to Molly Kiley as the housekeeper of St. Agnes's rectory

A telegram addressed to Miss B. Kiley, St. Agnes's Church, Atlantic Highlands, and sent from the Hotel Bartholdi in this city on December 11, read:

Will meet you. Paid answer. QUINN." One typewritten sheet marked "copy was a letter addressed to the Rev. Father Carroll of St. Agnes's Church and was written from the Hotel Bartholdi on November 30. This letter, after saying that there had been a great deal of misunderstanding over money matters in St. Agnes's parish, con-

In the signing of all those checks there are only two checks made out to me one was made out and signed by Father O'Farrell in person, and this was made out to me for moneys that I advanced him on different occasions and also to his housekeeper, who has witnessed the transaction. This

The letter continued to state that the heck for \$375, which was signed with the name Charles S. Quinn, was made out at the express wish of Father O'Farrell. Because of his feebleness Father O'Farrell was unable to sign the check and had requested Father Quinn to attach his own signature. This check, the letter said, was to repay the writer for his services. He had served the arish twenty-five Sundays and Father O'Farrell, the writer said, had fixed the salary at \$15 a Sunday. This check was also

Bridget Kiley, as a witness. An anonymous letter was found among he papers containing the letter to Father Carroll. It was scrawled in a coarse hand

on a bit of paper and read: DEAR FATHER: I am just writing you these few lines to let you know you must look out for yourself. Father, you bettr go to the Bishop and see is the \$400 on the check book. If you made a mistake tell him you acted as Doctor and Father O'Farrell paid you for his head. I would explain he whole thing and would not spare the O'Farrells. You must try and square your-

port of him being sick. Father Quinn had evidently forwarded copy of the letter he sent to Father Carroll to Bishop McFaul of Trenton, for in the effects of the dead man there was found

Your letter to me and to Father Carrol are at hand. I haven't had time to investigate the affairs of St. Agnes Church; indeed, it will be impossible to arrive at satisfactory results until the new rector is placed in charge,

which will be Sunday week.

As soon as I am acquainted with the real

P. S.-The signing of those checks with-

that made the highball famous. - Ade

PROBABLY VICTIMS OF GAS IN A LODGING HOUSE.

Found Dead-Had a Wife Elsewhere.

Coroner Acritelli found the body of a man about 35 years old lying across the bed with the feet resting on the floor and the arms spread out across the tumbled hedding. The woman's body was huddled on the floor between the bed and the wash-

had initials only.

"Come on to-day at 12:14 from there.

In the first place there is a misunderstanding regarding the signing of checks by me. Now, all the checks I signed I did so by the full authority of the pastor, the Rev. William J. O'Farrell, and a witness his house keeper, Bridget Kiley.

check was for \$200. signed with the hosuekeeper, Molly or

self, and also tell them why you did not re-

the following letter to the Rev. Charles

condition of affairs I will hear your side of the case and give you your effects. Very sincerely, JAMES A. McFAUL, Bishop of Trenton.

Continued on Second Page Try Gold & Black Label 1, 2 & 3 Crown Sherr of A. R. Ruiz & Hermanos, Jerez, Spain.—Adv.

NEW SWISS PRESIDENT Points Out How Our Relations With His Country Wight Be Improved. Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN

BERNE, Switzerland, Dec. 13 .- Edouard

Müller of Berne, Vice-President of the Federal Council, has been elected President of the Confederation for 1907, succeeding M. L. Ferrer of Zurich. M. Brenner has been elected Vice-President of the Council. They are the first magistrates of the Confederation and are elected by the Federal Assembly in joint session of the National and State councils for the term of one year. The custom is to elect the

Vice-President to the Presidency, in which

office he luxuriates on a salary of \$2,700 a

year. M. Müller to-day discussed with the correspondent of THE SUN Switzerland's relations with the United States. First expressing sincere admiration for the great sister republic and its President, M. Müller eaid:

"There are only two points on which the relations of the two countries might be improved. These are the commercial and emigration questions, and they are matters which perhaps canuot be arranged by the United States onesidedly We have an active trade with the United States as much as with France. Last year we exported \$5,000,000 worth of goods to the United States and received \$11,400,000 worth, but while we paid about 50 per cent. of the value of our goods in duties we only raised a very small import duty in Switzerland on American goods-about 1 per cent Surely under these conditions a commercial treaty between Switzerland and the United States seems desirable.

"As regards emigration we have had great deal of trouble. I recognize the right of the American Government to make selection among intending immigrants and indorse its views on that matter. The fault lies, of course, in the first place with the emigration agencies, which ought to act more conscientiously, and in the second place with the emigrants themselves, who frequently fail to obtain the information placed at their disposal by the Swiss bureau of emigration.

"I do not agree with the pessimists who belive that the United States has reached the zenith of its prosperity. I have a deep conviction that the United States will be the nation of the future.

"I do not share the apprehensions felt in some quarters of an impending conflict between the United States and Japan. It amounts to this: Japan, fresh from her war with Russia, cannot entertain the idea of another conflict. Her finances would not permit it and a long time must elapse before Japan is sufficiently prosperous to again think of warlike ventures.

#### W. K. VANDERBILT, JR., DUCKED. Auto Whose Axle Broke Sent Him Flying

Into Success Lake.

William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., was driving on Wednesday evening along the public highway through his place at Great Neck. L. I., in a forty horse-power Mercedes. There was no one with him but his driver. This is the highway which Mr. Vanderbilt has been trying to have shut off to the public. Failing in this he has shut it off from the grounds of his estate, which lie on both sides of it, by an iron picket fence about ten feet high. This fence also separates the road from Success Lake, the deep pond on the estate. For

most of the distance it runs beside the pond. The Mercedes was built with a racing body but mounted with a heavy tonneau While it was whizzing along at a high speed, luckily opposite that part of the lake where there is no ten foot fence, the front axle broke. Mr. Vanderbilt was sent flying and fell in the lake about twelve feet from the shore. There was a little thin ice on the water, but he had no difficulty in making his way back to shore through the shallow

water. He was not hurt. He found the chauffeur dazed from being thrown to the ground beside the road but otherwise unhurt. The auto was hauled to the garage on the Vanderbilt estate for repairs. The only damage was the broken axle and a broken lamp and \$100 will put the machine in order again. Mr. Vanderbilt visited the Mercedes store yesterday and ordered another axle.

# CAR SMASHES AMBULANCE.

## Dr. Albert Mortally Hurt and Driver's Art

While returning from a call to the Brighton Beach railroad yards at Avenue J early last evening a Kings County Hospital ambulance was struck by a southbound Ocean avenue ear at Ocean avenue and Avenue J. Dr. Albert, Martin Burk, the driver, and Charles Griffin, the patient, were hurled from the ambulance. Dr. Albert has a possible fracture of the skull and interna injuries. He probably will die. Burk's right leg and left arm were broken and his head cut open. Griffin, the patient, who had had his foot crushed by a rail while at work in the railroad yard, escaped without further injury.

The injured men were taken to the Kings County Hospital in another ambulance The ambulance which the car hit was reduced to kindling wood and the horse was killed. The names of the motorman and conductor of the car were taken, but no arrests were made.

## BITTEN BY WOODRUFF'S BEAR.

The Suit for \$10,000 Damages Begins at a Special Night Session of Court.

HERKIMER, N. Y., Dec. 13 .- Fully one-half of the audience were women at the special night session of the Supreme Court held in the case of William Irwin against Timothy L. Woodruff for \$10,000 damages, the plaintiff having been bitten by Mr. Woodruff's bear. The prominence socially of Mrs. T. I. Woodruff and Mrs. John Woodruff drew many well gowned women to the court

Counsel for the plaintiff, P. M. Fitzgerald, opened the case and told how Irwin had helped the members of the house party to take a picture of the bear which bit him, saying that Mr. Woodruff was liable, as he kept a vicious wild heast.

Irwin was then called and made a some-

tion to the living rooms. The improvements are to be made for E. J. Ferrara of E. J. Ferrara & Co., bankers, and are to what dense though willing witness. Sena-tor White objected, as he said the witness was being led. Witness exhibited his Carnegle Gives \$50,000 Conditionally leg to the jury to let them see his wounds.
On the cross-examination Senator White succeeded in tangling the witness on sev eral points and several lively tilts took place between counsel. of Washburn College, a Congregational school, who returned to-day from the

The interesting testimony will come to-morrow when Mr. Woodruff, Mrs. John Woodruff and members of the house party will testify. It is expected that what has become known as the "Tinmy bear" will rival the popular "Teddy bear." East, announced that Andrew Carnegie has offered to give the college a second \$50,000 for its endowed fund provided the otal endowment reaches \$200,000 by Janmary 1, 1908

FLOWIDA AND CAROLINA RESORTS. Seaboard Air Line shortest—quickest—pleasant route. Booklets, &c., 1183 B'way, N. Y.—Adv.

KING OF SWEDEN VERY ILL. His Condition Described Last Night as

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. STOCKHOLM, Dec. 13.- King Oscar is seriously ill and to-night his condition is described as critical. He is 77 years old.

The King has not been well for some time, and yesterday symptoms of heart weakness, with irregular pulse, appeared. He was rather better this morning, but became worse as the day passed.

#### ROOSEVELT OUT OF IT"-BRYAN. Says He Couldn't Get Another Nomination if He Wanted It.

LINCOLN, Dec. 13 .- W. J. Bryan in today's Commoner insists that the Democrats' best chance to win in 1908 arises to-day, dead as far as the Government of from the assurances given by President Roosevelt that he will not again be a cantake its place among the things which didate. Mr. Bryan says: "The Democrats may as well recognize

the situation and prepare for it. In the first place there is no probability or prospect of the President being a candidate again. He has so announced, and it is for the last two weeks its taking off to-day only fair to him to take his word. "Even if he desired to be nominated he would have difficulty in securing a nomina-

was most peaceful, so much so that it was almost pitiful. Even the President, its sponsor, has been obliged to acquiesce in tion. There is a division in the Republican its death, and within a day or two he will party, and that division extends from the issue another proclamation regarding its top of the party to the bottom. Mr. Roosevelt's radicalism has displeased the party The end of simplified spelling and the leaders and his last message has very esumption of the old style came at the much aggravated the situation.

"The Republicans who do not favor he President's policies when supported by the Republicans who earnestly oppose third term would be strong enough to prevent a renomination, so the thought of his nomination can safely be put aside.

the effect that "it is the sense of the House \*Even if he were nominated it would not be good policy for the Democrats to plan a conservative campaign. If Roosevelt were a candidate it would not only be wise, but necessary for the Democrats Government, the House printer should to make a radical fight. If the Democrats were to attempt to attack the President observe and adhere to the standard of orthography prescribed in generally acfor indorsing Democratic ideas it would lose more Democrats than it could gain When the clerk read the resolution and

#### WON LEGISLATURE SEAT BY LOT Loser Alleges Collusion in Drawing, So He Will Make a Contest.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 13 - Sheffield Ingalls tion on the adoption of the resolution to a son of the late Senator John J. Ingalls vote when Representative Gillett of Massachusetts, the champion of simplified spelling has won a seat in the State Legislature by lot. Ingalls, a Republican, and his opponent, Wilcox, a Democrat, tied on the eulogy over the corpse. Mr. Gillett said recent election. that while he was willing that the resolution should be adopted he wanted it under-

The State Canvassing Board decided by the drawing of straws. State Treasurer Kelly broke off the heads of two matches and announced that the long one was Ingalls and the short Wilcox.

State Auditor Wells drew a match and picked the long one, so Ingalls won and got the certificate. Now attorneys for Wilcox declare that

Kelly and Wells had an understanding

#### for Wells to draw the match on the right. A legislative contest will follow. POLICE RAID SUFFRAGETTES. Break Up Meeting at Entrance to Con-

mons-Bive Women Arrested. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Dec. 13 .- A party of Mancheste suffragettes attempted to hold a meeting at the entrance of the House of Commons to-night, but they were dispersed by the

Five of them were arrested. One fainted and fell, sustaining injuries which necessi-tated her removal to a hospital. Those

arrested were bailed. The London suffragettes encouraged the attempt to hold a meeting, but they did

## PAID \$168,000 IN FINES. Lawyer Mellvaine Turns Over Seventy Bill

It took seventy gold certificates to pay yesterday a fine of \$168,000 for rebating, the largest yet imposed by a Federal court. More than a score of Government officials and attachés of the United States courts formed a circle around Commissioner Shields's desk to see Tompkins K. McIlvaine of Parsons, Closson & McIlvaine hand over ten \$10,000 bills, two \$5,000 bills and fifty-eight \$1,000 bills. Of this \$98,000 went to pay the fines of the American Sugar Refining Company of New Jersey for soliciting and accepting rebates from the New York Centiful and Hudson River Railroad, the other \$70,000 being charged up against the sugar trust's subsidiary corporation, the Brooklyn Cooperage Company

for a like offence Commissioner Shields immediately tucked the fine into his wallet and started on a run for the bank

# would be found. When Hollister returned to his home without the child yesterday his wife left the house and sought refuge at the home of her brother. Walter P. Veasie, a New York banker living in Oakland avenue. All efforts to get Hollister to tell where the child is were unsuccessful. This afternoon Mrs. Hollister stripped the house of the furniture while her husband was locked up. Hollister says that back of his arrest there is a conspiracy against him on the CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY IN TOKIO. An American Apostolie Delegate May Be

ROME, Dec. 13.-As a result of Bishop O'Connell's mission to Japan the Vatican will establish shortly a Catholic University at Tokio. It will be controlled by Jesuits

of the American province The appointment of an Apostolic Delegate to Japan is imminent. Your correspondent is informed that he will be an

### American prelate. SIX YEAR SENTENCE FOR HOOE. Negro Who Swore Falsely in Hartje Case

PITTSBURG, Dec. 13.-Clifford Hooe, the negro, was to-day sentenced to six years in the penitentiary for perjury in swearing that he had been intimate with Mrs. Mary Scott Hartje.

the jail spread and a mob of a thousand persons assembled. He was greeted with noots and hisses, but the crowd was pre-

The news that he was to be taken from

vented from getting near by the police.

Mrs. Mary Scott Hartje collapsed last night, after the strain through which she has passed. To-day she is confined to her bed. Augustus Hartje is also confined to his room to-day

## Irving's Old Theatre Sold at Auction

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Dec. 13.—The Lyceum Theatre, which Sir Henry Irving made famous, was sold at auction this afternoon. It brought \$507,500.
The name of the purchaser is withheld.
His agent says that the place will be reopened as a theatre, not a music hall.

#### Lackawanna Advances Wages SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 13.-It was announced

by the Lackawanna company this afternoon that an increase of from 6 to 10 per cent.
will be granted to all station employees
between Buffalo and Hoboken, to go into
effect, January 1.

NO DISORDER MARKS FIRST DAY OF RELIGIOUS CRISIS.

FRANCE WORSHIPS IN PEACE.

Government Agents Note Violations and Some Priests Are Summoned -Services Not Largely Attended - Doubt if People Will Resist the Law Actively.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS. Dec. 13 .- For a day which was to have been a day of battle to-day has been as quiet, both in Paris and throughout France, as a slumberous summer day in a country churchyard.

Public religious services were held in all the churches, most of them in violation of the law of the land and in obedience to the will of the Pope, or, as most observers in Paris believe, in obedience to the determination of Cardinal Merry del Val. Papal Secretary of State, who in the public discussion figures in much the same role as a dominating reactionary as was filled by Pobiedonostseff, Procurator-General of the Holy Synod, when that prelate forced the Czar into a reactionary measure which only postponed Russia's bitterest struggle toward modernity.

While the church services were in progress to-day under the Pope's ruling the civil authorities were systematically taking measures, under due processeof law, to punish violations of the Separation act. without a declaration having been made was visited by policemen, who were not only in plain clothes, but were so elegantly dressed as to pass for well to do worship-

These officers recorded infractions of the law, made out verbal processes and promptly summoned the priests before a commissariat, some for this afternoon, but everything was done quietly and in an orderly manner. The police did not make themselves conspicuous or offensive. The faithful showed no disposition to resent their presence or mission.

As a matter of fact the services were not largely attended and right here is the chief unknown quantity which baffles the prophets who would forecast the course of this religious struggle. Nobody knows whether the nominal adherents of the Catholic Church throughout France can 'or will in large numbers arouse themselves to the pitch of emotional intensity necessary to precipitate real religious warfare.

It is by no means certain that to-day's quietness in the churches was not rather due to lack of intensity of devotion than to a conscious desire to avoid difficulties. Even in St. Augustin's Church, whose abbé had been summoned charged with inciting his parishioners to violent resistance in his Sunday sermon, there was a congregation of only 200, mostly elderly

women and men and boys.

Even the newspapers, w, ich; as has been cabled to THE SUN, have conducted more war in their columns than has been visible elsewhere, except in Prime Minister Clemenceau's declarations this week, are moderate to-day, like the sea going down after a windstorm. To-day they do not mention war, but they give extended consideration to developments and also to plans for the future treatment of the subject of the

exercise of religion in France that the Church would put the Governmen in a hole, forcing it to take measures that would be sure to be regarded as persecution. To-day the question is asked if the Government has not scored by its method of putting the law into operation without

any arbitrary action. Of course the matter is not yet settled and there is an air of expectancy everywhere, but it is not feverish. The present conditions cannot continue indefinitely. The priests declare that they will say mass daily, although each mass will mean a proces verbal. The maximum penalty is small, and a repetition does not aggravate

It is not known yet what penalty will be inflicted on the priests summoned to-day. They were merely questioned. At least one of them, the cure of St. Germain des Près, gave a rather startling, if at first glance a somewhat sophisticated reply to the commissary's charge that he had violated the law of 1881. He told the commissary he believed he had not violated that law as he had not held a public meeting. He added:

"I exercised the right of a French citizen to enter a church and pray under Minister Briand's circular, which also said that the churches must remain open. I went to church to pray for ecclesiastics. One form of prayer is the mass. In praying I did not take note whether any persons were present or how many. I did not ask anybody to come. The doors were open and the faith-

ful entered also to pray. The Ministerial Council will meet tomorrow morning to determine what measures shall be taken by the Government for the further regulation of the Church ques-

A delegation of Radical Socialists called on Premier Clemenceau to-day to inquire what was to be done. M. Clemenceau replied that after to-morrow's meeting of the Council the Government would inform the Chamber of its plans. The Socialists, who are entirely in accord with M. Clemenceau

were satisfied with this. The Premier explained that the process verbaux were merely to record violations of the law in the churches. The Government, he said, was occupying itself with projects for regulating pensions, the liquidation of Church goods, the immediate remission of Church properties to the State and communes, and measures for the public safety. The first and fourth of these projects, he believed, were bound together; the loss of French citizenship carrying with it under the existing laws the loss of pensions. This is supposed to foreshadow an attempt to enact a law embodying M. Clemenceau's oft repeated idea that Church functionaries who obey the Pope against French law should be declared not to be

Frenchmen, but subjects of a foreign Power. The cases of the three priests summoned last Sunday for alleged offences were called n court to-day, but were postponed. In accordance with the Archbishops

instructions the clergy celebrated their usual offices and in accordance with Minister Briand's instructions detectives watched and made reports. These words tell the entire history of the first day's warfare. Reports from the provinces, of which

dozens are printed this evening, tell the same story as in Paris. From nowhere comes any sign of disturbances of the slightest

John Kendrick Bangs bogins "Alice in Mu cipaland" in "Concerning Municipal Ownersh for December. Newsstands.—Adv.

"Out of the colonial hurricane which ended to-night the form which looms largest is that of Herr Dernburg, the belligerent American trained banker, whose

S. Quinn dated December 6: